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Soviet Executes Ex-Science Aide

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Four Appeals for Clemency Rejected—Briton Begins 8 Years' Detention

By SEYMOUR TOPPING

MOSCOW, May 18 (AP)—V. Penkovsky, the former Soviet scientific official who was convicted Saturday of spying for Britain and the United States, has been executed, it was officially announced today.

A two-paragraph announcement by Tass, the Soviet press agency, did not give details of the execution or of when it was carried out. Tass has said the 44-year-old Russian was confined in Lubyanka prison here.

Although the official British press, the Associated Press, has said that the Soviet decision on the affair has been "astonishingly" many questions were left unanswered in the two-day trial before the Military Collegium of the Supreme Court.

Many Westerners and the Soviet press had been asking for the prosecution of Penkovsky to reveal details of his activities to make it clear that he had been a double agent, serving both Britain and the United States and the Soviet Union.

The testimony in court did not reveal specifically who had allowed Mr. Penkovsky access to secret information. He was said during the trial to have had contacts with members of the Soviet Government and senior military officials.

At the time of his arrest last October, Mr. Penkovsky was an army colonel and was serving as the deputy head of the Foreign Department of the State Committee for the Coordination of Scientific Research.

Some of the answers to the Penkovsky mystery may result from a personal non-legal trial with Greville M. Wynne, the British businessman who was convicted with Mr. Penkovsky about his Soviet espionage and sentenced to eight years' detention. Mr. Wynne confessed he had been used as contact man between the Soviet and British and United States intelligence agents.

Mr. Wynne had a foreboding meeting of an hour and a half with his wife yesterday, according to a British official. He is now in prison, and now presumably is serving his sentence.

The text of the Tass announcement said: "The Soviet Government has rejected the appeals for clemency."

The presidium of the Supreme Court of the U. S. S. R. rejected the appeals for clemency made by Penkovsky, who for his espionage was sentenced by the Military Collegium of the Supreme Court of the U. S. S. R. for espionage and for the disclosure of state secrets.



Oleg V. Penkovsky

His defense had been made in the trial before the Supreme Soviet. The defense on behalf of Mr. Penkovsky was for himself and his brother-in-law, Mr. Penkovsky's brother, Mr. Penkovsky, who was described by the prosecutor as the daughter of a prominent military leader, did not attend the trial.

Mr. Penkovsky was denounced in court by the prosecutor as a man whose alleged immoralities and careerism had led him into espionage. The sentence imposed on Mr. Penkovsky stripped him of his military rank and 11 decorations.

Mr. Penkovsky had been known in the Western diplomatic community here and in Turkey, where he served in 1956 as assistant military attaché. He was described as a pleasant, affable person. Five United States and five British diplomatic officials who have served in Moscow and were accused during the trial of being connected with Mr. Penkovsky have been debarred from personal non-legal trial with Greville M. Wynne, the British businessman who was convicted with Mr. Penkovsky about his Soviet espionage and sentenced to eight years' detention. Mr. Wynne confessed he had been used as contact man between the Soviet and British and United States intelligence agents.

It was not clear how the information obtained from Mr. Penkovsky about his Soviet espionage might be utilized. He was interrogated in prison by between the Soviet and Soviet security officials for the British and United States intelligence agents. In a statement at the trial, Gen. Arthur G. Brown, said Mrs. Penkovsky had received his friends and superiors. The statement added that he had been along the information and had been out of them. The statement added that he had been along the information and had been out of them. The statement added that he had been along the information and had been out of them.

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